

ORDINANCE NO. 23-4-05

CITY OF NOBLESVILLE ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND  
CONNECTION STORMWATER ORDINANCE

SECTION 1. PURPOSE/INTENT.

The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the City of Noblesville ("the City") through the regulation of Non-Stormwater Discharges to the Storm Drainage System to the Maximum Extent Practicable as required by federal and state law. This Ordinance establishes methods for controlling the introduction of Pollutants into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The objectives of this Ordinance are:

1. To regulate the contribution of Pollutants to the MS4 by Stormwater discharges by any user.
2. To prohibit Illicit Connections and Discharges to the City's Separate Storm Sewer System.
3. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following shall **an**:

Best Management Practices (BMPs): Structural or nonstructural practices, or a combination of practices, designed to act as effective, practicable means of minimizing the impacts of development and human activities on water quality. Traditional structural

BMPs, including extended detention dry ponds, wet ponds, infiltration trenches, and sand filtration systems, are now common elements of most new development projects. Structural BMPs rely heavily on gravitational settling and/or the infiltration of soluble nutrients through a porous medium for pollutant removal. Nonstructural BMPs, which may be used independently or in conjunction with structural BMPs, rely on a much wider breadth of mechanisms to prevent or control NPS pollution. Nonstructural BMPs range from programs that increase public awareness to prevent pollution, to the implementation of control-oriented techniques (such as bioretention and Stormwater wetlands) that utilize vegetation to enhance pollutant removal and restore the infiltrative capacity of the landscape.

Clean Water Act (CWA). The federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

Construction Activity. Activities subject to NPDES Construction Permits. These include construction projects resulting in land disturbance of 1 acre or more, as defined in the Indiana Annotated Code (IAC) by 327 IAC 15-5-1:12 (Rule 5). Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition

Noblesville Wastewater Utility: employees or designees of the Director of Noblesville Wastewater Utility designated to enforce and administer this Ordinance.

Hazardous Materials. Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated,

stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

**Illicit Discharge.** Any direct or indirect non-Stormwater discharge to the Storm Drainage System, except as exempted in Section 7 of this Ordinance.

**Illicit Connections.** Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an Illicit Discharge to enter the Storm Drainage System including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-Stormwater discharge including sewage, process Wastewater, and wash water to enter the Storm Drainage System and any connections to the Storm Drainage System from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or, Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the Storm Drainage System which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

**Industrial Activity.** Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined by 327 IAC 15.6-1-12 (Rule 6).

**Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP).** MEP is the statutory standard that establishes the level of pollutant reductions that operators of regulated MS4s must achieve. The CWA requires that NPDES permits for discharges from MS4s "shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques and system, design and engineering methods." This standard applies to all MS4s regulated under the Phase I and Phase II (Rule 13)

Stormwater rules. Compliance with the conditions of Rule 13 and the series of steps associated with implementation of the required six minimum control measures will satisfy the MEP standard. Compliance with the six minimum control measures requires the development and implementation of BMPs. Implementation of the BMPs includes not only the actions necessary to initiate and continue the use of specific control measures, but also the enforcement actions, as applicable, to ensure that the implementation of the control measures occurs.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). A Conveyance or system of Conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains), which are owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, tribe, district, association, or other public body or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act that discharges into waters of the United States (40 CFR 122.26(b)(8)).

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Stormwater Discharge Permit means a permit issued by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable to an individual, a group, or on a general area-wide basis.

Non-Stormwater Discharge. Any discharge to the Storm Drainage System that is not composed entirely of Stormwater.

Notice Of Intent. "Notice of intent letter" or "NOI" means a written notification indicating a Person's intention to comply with the terms of a specified general permit rule in lieu of applying for an individual NPDES permit and includes information as required

under 327 IAC 15-3 and the applicable general permit rule.

**Person.** Means any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent.

**Permit Holder** Any person, partnership, corporation, or landowner who holds, or has been issued an NPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit.

**Pollutant.** Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordinances, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

**Premises.** Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

**Receiving Waters.** Rivers, streams, lakes, or any body of water into which Wastewater is discharged.

**Storm Drainage System.** Publicly-owned Permit Holder by which Stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, retention and detention basins,

Natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

Stormwater Conveyance Systems. All storm sewer pipes, ditches, catch basins, and other structures including retention and detention facilities.

Stormwater. "Stormwater" means water resulting from rain, melting or melted snow, hail, or sleet.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a Person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce Pollutant discharges into Stormwater Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

Wastewater. Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated Stormwater, discharged from a facility.

Waters of the United States. A term used in federal regulations that defines all water bodies regulated as waters of the U.S. It includes: (1) all waters which may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce; (2) all interstate waters, including interstate wetlands; (3) all other waters, such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mud flats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation, or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters; (4) all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States; (5) tributaries

of waters identified in this section;(6) the territorial seas; and (7) wetlands adjacent to waters.

Watercourse. A conduit through which water flows, a natural body of running water flowing on or under the earth or a natural or artificial channel through which water flows.

### SECTION 3. APPLICABILITY.

This Ordinance shall apply to all landowners, Permit Holders, developers, or other entities in possession of real estate located within the City of Noblesville which either:

1. Directly discharges into a regulated drain established by the Hamilton County Drainage Board, pursuant to Indiana Code 36-9-27,
2. Directly discharges into a street drain located within the City.
3. Directly discharges into White River, Stony Creek, Cicero Creek, Sand Creek, Morse Reservoir and Hinkle Creek.

### SECTION 4. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION.

The Noblesville Wastewater Utility shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance within its jurisdiction. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the authorized enforcement agency may be delegated in writing by the Director of the Noblesville Wastewater Utility to Persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of this agency.

### SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY.

The provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, cause, sentence, or paragraph of this Ordinance or the application thereof to

any Person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this Ordinance.

#### SECTION 6. ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY.

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this Ordinance intended to comply with the NPOES permit issued to the City. However, nothing herein shall be construed to ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, nor unauthorized discharge of Pollutants into the waters of the United States.

#### SECTION 7. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS.

##### Prohibition of Illicit Discharges.

No Person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the municipal Storm Drainage System or Watercourses any materials, including but not limited to Pollutants or waters containing any Pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than Stormwater.

The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this Ordinance:

Water line flushing or other potable water sources, landscape irrigation or lawn watering, diverted stream flows, rising ground water, ground water infiltration to storm drains, uncontaminated pumped ground water, foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems), crawl space pumps, sump pumps, air conditioning condensation, springs, non-commercial washing of vehicles, natural riparian habitat or wetland flows, swimming pools (if dechlorinated - typically less than one PPM



chlorine), firefighting activities, and any other water source not containing Pollutants.

2. Discharges specified in writing by the authorized enforcement agency as being necessary to protect public health and safety.
3. Dye testing is an allowable discharge, but requires a verbal notification to the authorized enforcement agency prior to the time of the test.
4. Any Non-Stormwater Discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the Storm Drainage System.

#### Prohibition of Illicit Connections.

1. The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of Illicit Connections to the Storm Drainage System is prohibited.
2. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, Illicit Connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

### SECTION 8. SUSPENSION OF MS4 ACCESS.

Suspension due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations.

The Noblesville Wastewater Utility may, without prior notice, suspend MS4

discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment to the health or welfare of persons, to the MS4, or Waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the authorized enforcement agency may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4, to the Waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.

Suspension due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge.

Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this Ordinance may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The authorized enforcement agency will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. In the event of suspension, the violator may petition the Board of Public Works and Safety for a reconsideration and hearing.

#### SECTION 9. INDUSTRIAL OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DISCHARGES.

Any person subject to an industrial or Construction Activity NPDES Stormwater discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Noblesville Wastewater Utility prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

#### SECTION 10. MONITORING OF DISCHARGES.

Access to Facilities

1. The Noblesville Wastewater Utility shall be permitted to enter and inspect the Premises of a Permit Holder subject to regulation under this Ordinance as

often as *may* be necessary to determine compliance with this Ordinance. If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its Premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the authorized enforcement agency.

2. Facility operators shall allow the Noblesville Wastewater Utility ready access to all parts of the Premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES permit to discharge Stormwater, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.
3. The Noblesville Wastewater Utility shall have the right to install and maintain on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the authorized enforcement agency to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's Stormwater discharge.
4. The Noblesville Wastewater Utility may require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure Stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.
5. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the Noblesville Wastewater Utility

and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.

6. Unreasonable delays in allowing the Noblesville Wastewater Utility access to a permitted facility is a violation of a Stormwater discharge permit and of this Ordinance. A person who is the operator of a facility with a NPDES permit to discharge Stormwater associated with Industrial Activity commits an offense if the person denies the authorized enforcement agency reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this Ordinance.
7. If the Noblesville Wastewater Utility has been refused access to any part of the Premises from which Stormwater is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this Ordinance, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this Ordinance or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the authorized enforcement agency may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

**SECTION 11. REQUIREMENT TO PREVENT, CONTROL, AND REDUCE STORM WATER POLLUTANTS BY THE USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.**

Noblesville Wastewater Utility will adopt requirements identifying Best Management Practices for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or

contamination of Stormwater, the Storm Drainage System, or waters of the U.S. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at their own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the municipal Storm Drainage System or watercourses through the use of these structural and non-structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise, which is, or may be, the source of an illegal discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of Pollutants to the municipalseparate storm sewer system. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of Stormwater associated with Industrial Activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section. These BMPs shall be part of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as necessary for compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit.

#### SECTION 12. WATERCOURSE PROTECTION.

Every person owning or occupying property through which a watercourse passes, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other substances that would pollute or contaminate the flow of water. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

#### SECTION 13. NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS.

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for

a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in Illicit Discharges or Pollutants discharging into Stormwater, the Storm Drainage System, or water of the U. S., said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of Hazardous Materials said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of an Illicit Discharge, said person shall immediately notify the authorized enforcement agency. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years.

#### SECTION 14. ENFORCEMENT.

##### Notice of Violation.

Whenever the Noblesville Wastewater Utility finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this Ordinance, the authorized enforcement agency may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person.

Such notice may require without limitation:

1. The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
2. The elimination of Illicit Connections or discharges;
3. The violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
4. The abatement or remediation of Stormwater pollution or contamination

hazards and the restoration of any affected property; an

5. Payment of remediation costs; and
6. The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fails to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.

#### SECTION 15. APPEAL OF NOTICE OF VIOLATION.

Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of violation to the Director of the Noblesville Wastewater Utility.

The notice of appeal must be received within 7 days from the date of the Notice of Violation. Hearing on the appeal before the authorized enforcement officer shall take place within 15 days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. In the event the landowner disagrees with the determination of the Director of the Noblesville Wastewater Utility, the landowner may appeal a decision of the Director of the Noblesville Wastewater Utility to the Board of Public Works and Safety of the City.

#### SECTION 16. ENFORCEMENT MEASURES AFTER APPEAL.

If any violation of this Ordinance has not been corrected as set forth in a Notice of Violation, within 15 days of said Notice, or the exhaustion of any appeal, the Noblesville Wastewater Utility, or any municipality, may, but is not required to, take all measures

necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. The costs of abatement, or restoration, shall be assessed against the owner of the property and may be filed as a lien against the property in the amount of the assessment, or reduced to a judgment lien

#### SECTION 17. COST OF ABATEMENT OF THE VIOLATION.

Within 15 days after the Noblesville Wastewater Utility taking action to abate a violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount of the assessment within 10 days. If the amount due is not paid within 30 days of the decision of the Director of the Noblesville Wastewater Utility or by the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the City may file a civil action to collect said costs, plus interest and reasonable attorney's fees.

#### SECTION 18. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.

In addition to any remedy set out herein, the City acting through the Board of Public Works and Safety, may seek injunctive relief to enjoin violations of this Ordinance.

#### SECTION 19. ADDITIONAL PENALTIES.

In addition to any of the above remedies, the violation of any terms of this Ordinance shall be deemed a Class B infraction, and a Court of competent jurisdiction, in addition to any other remedies contained herein, may impose a fine in the amount of \$1,000 for each violation. Each day of a violation may be considered a separate violation.

#### SECTION 20. ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE.

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effective June 1, 2005. All prior Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.


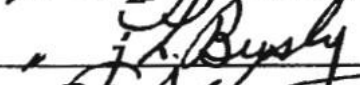

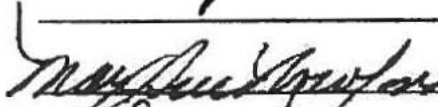
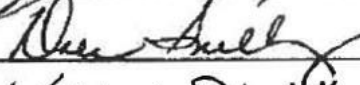



ALL OF WHICH IS ORDAINED by the Common Council of the City of Noblesville  
26<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2005.

COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NOBLESVILLE


Aye

Nay

	Brian Ayer _____
	Terry L. Busby _____
	Alan Hinds _____
_____	Laurie E. Hurst _____
	Mary Sue Rowland _____
	Dale Snelling _____
	Kathie Stretch _____

APPROVED and signed by the Mayor of the City of Noblesville, Hamilton

County, Indiana, this 26<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2005.

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 John Ditslear, Mayor  
 City of Noblesville, Indiana

ATTEST:

Signature on Original  
Janet Jaros, Clerk-Treasurer  
City of Noblesville, Indiana

ORDINANCE NO. 24-4-05

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING STORM WATER RUNOFF  
ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION AND POST-CONSTRUCTION  
ACTIVITIES IN THE CITY OF NOBLESVILLE

SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION/PURPOSE.

During the construction process, soil is highly vulnerable to Erosion by wind and water. Eroded soil endangers water resources by reducing water quality and causing the siltation of aquatic habitat for fish and other species. Eroded soil also necessitates repair of sewers and ditches and the dredging of lakes. In addition, clearing and grading during construction cause the loss of native vegetation necessary for terrestrial and aquatic habitat. Following the completion of construction activities, dust, dirt, and erosion will continue to affect the Stormwater facilities and receiving streams unless post-construction practices are put in place during the construction and maintained in perpetuity.

As a result, the purpose of this Ordinance is to safeguard persons, protect property, and prevent damage to the environment in the City of Noblesville ("the City"). This Ordinance will also promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity that disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth in the City.

The purpose of this Ordinance is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing in watersheds within this jurisdiction. This Ordinance seeks to meet that purpose through the following objectives:

- 1 Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from any development in order to reduce flooding, siltation and stream bank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels;
- 2 Minimize increases in nonpoint source pollution caused by stormwater runoff from development which would otherwise degrade local water quality
3. Minimize the total annual volume of surface water runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to not exceed the pre-development hydrologic regime to the maximum extent practicable.
4. Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management controls and to ensure that these management controls are properly maintained and pose no threat to public safety.

## SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS.

Agricultural land disturbing activity: means tillage, planting, cultivation, or harvesting operations for the production of agricultural or nursery vegetative crops. The term also includes pasture renovation and establishment, the construction of agricultural conservation practices, and the installation and maintenance of agricultural drainage tiles. For the purposes of this chapter, the term does not include land disturbing activities for the construction of agricultural-related facilities such as barns, buildings to house livestock, roads associated with infrastructure, other infrastructure, agricultural waste lagoons and facilities that process residential, workshop, or human wastes, and lakes, pond, and wetlands; and other infrastructure.

Best Management Practices (BMP's): Structural or nonstructural practices, or a combination of practices, designed to act as effective, practicable means of minimizing the impacts of development and human activities on water quality. Traditional structural BMPs, including extended detention dry ponds, wet ponds, infiltration trenches, and sand filtration systems, are now common elements of most new development projects. Structural BMPs rely heavily on gravitational settling and/or the infiltration of soluble nutrients through a porous medium for pollutant removal. Nonstructural BMPs, which may be used independently or in conjunction with structural BMPs, rely on a much wider breadth of mechanisms to prevent or control NPS pollution. Nonstructural BMPs range from programs that increase public awareness to prevent pollution, to the implementation of control-oriented techniques (such as bioretention and Stormwater wetlands) that utilize vegetation to enhance pollutant removal and restore the infiltrative capacity of the landscape

Clearing: means any activity that removes the vegetative surface cover.

Construction activity: means land disturbing activities and land disturbing activities associated with the construction of infrastructure and structures. This term does not include routine ditch or road maintenance or minor landscaping projects.

Construction plan: means a representation of a project site and all activities associated with the project. The plan includes the location of the project site, buildings and other infrastructure, Grading activities, schedules for implementation, and other pertinent information related to the project site. A storm water pollution prevention plan is a part of the construction plan.

Contractor or subcontractor: means an individual or company hired by the project site owner, or by an individual lot owner or individual lot operator to perform services on or connected to the project site or individual lot.

Developer: means any person financially responsible for construction activity; or an owner of property who sells or leases, or offers for sale or lease, any lots in a subdivision.

Erosion: means the detachment and movement of soil, sediment, or rock fragments by water, wind, ice, or gravity.

Erosion and sediment control measure: means a practice, or a combination of practices, to control Erosion and resulting sedimentation.

Erosion Control: means a measure that prevents Erosion.

Grading: means the cutting and filling of the land surface to a desired slope or elevation.

Noblesville Wastewater Utility: employees or designees of the Director of the Noblesville Wastewater Utility designated to enforce this Ordinance

Land Disturbance or Land Disturbing Activity: means any manmade change of the land surface, including removing vegetative cover that exposes the underlying soil, excavating, filling, transporting, and grading.

Measurable storm event: means a precipitation event that results in a total measured precipitation accumulation equal to, or greater than, one-half (0.5) inch of rainfall.

Project site: means the entire area on which construction activity is to be performed.

Project site owner: means the person required to submit the NOI letter per Rule 5

and required to comply with the terms of this Ordinance, and Rule 5, including a developer; or a person who has financial and operational control of construction activities and project plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications.

**Sediment:** means solid material (both mineral and organic) that is in suspension, is being transported, or has been moved from its place of origin by air, water, gravity, or ice and has come to rest on the earth's surface.

**Sediment Control:** Measures that prevent sediment from leaving the project site.

**Soil:** means the unconsolidated mineral and organic material on the surface of the earth that serves as the natural medium for the growth of plants.

**Soil and Water Conservation District or SWCD:** means a political subdivision established under IC 14-32.

**Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP):** A plan developed to minimize the impact of storm water pollution resulting from construction and post-construction activities. The plan indicates the specific measures and sequencing to be used to control sediment, soil erosion and other construction site wastes during and after construction.

**Storm water quality measure:** means a practice, or a combination of practices, to control or minimize pollutants associated with storm water run-off.

**Subdivision:** means any land that is divided or proposed to be divided into lots, whether contiguous or subject to zoning requirements, for the purpose of sale or lease as part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

Technical Review and Comment Form: A form issued by the Noblesville Wastewater Utility stating that the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan is adequate or stating revisions needed in the SWPPP.

Trained individual: means an individual who is trained and experienced in the principles of storm water quality, including Erosion and sediment control as may be demonstrated by state registration, professional certification, experience, or completion of coursework that enable the individual to make judgments regarding storm water control or treatment and monitoring.

Water Quality Volume (WQv): means the storage needed to capture and treat 90% of the average annual stormwater runoff volume. Numerically (WQv) will vary as a function of long term rainfall statistical data.

Waters of the United States. A term used in federal regulations that defines all water bodies regulated as waters of the U.S. It includes: (1) all waters which may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce; (2) all interstate waters, including interstate wetlands; (3) all other waters, such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mud flats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation, or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters; (4) all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States; (5) tributaries of waters identified in this section; (6) the territorial seas; and (7) wetlands adjacent to waters

### SECTION 3. APPLICABILITY.

- 1 The requirements under this Ordinance are in compliance with 3271AC 15-5 (Rule 5) and apply to all persons meeting the requirements of 327 IAC 15-5-2. In general, this Ordinance requires the control of polluted run-off from construction sites with a land disturbance greater than or equal to one (1) acre, or disturbances of less than one (1) acre of land that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one (1) or more acres of land.
2. The requirements under this rule do not apply to persons who are involved in agricultural land disturbing activities or forest harvesting activities.
3. The requirements under this rule do not apply to the following activities, provided other applicable permits contain provisions requiring immediate implementation of soil Erosion control measures:
  - a. Landfills that have been issued a certification of closure under 329 IAC 10.
  - b. Coal mining activities permitted under IC 14-34.
  - c. Municipal solid waste landfills that are accepting waste pursuant to a permit issued by the department under 329 IAC 10 that contains equivalent storm water requirements, including the expansion of landfill boundaries and construction of new cells either within or outside the original solid waste permit boundary.



4. In addition to the requirements of this Ordinance. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans shall be developed in accordance with the current Noblesville Standards and Specifications to ensure that established water quality standards will be maintained during and after development of the site and that post construction runoff levels are consistent with any local and regional watershed plans.

SECTION 4. SUBMITTALS, REVIEW AND APPROVAL

- A Technical Review and Comment Form stating that the "Plan is Adequate and an Improvement Location Permit shall be obtained prior to the initiation of any land disturbing activities.
2. A complete Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be submitted in triplicate to the Noblesville Wastewater Utility.
  3. At the time of submittal, the date and time will be recorded
  4. Each application shall bear the name{s' and address{es of the owner or developer of the project site. and of any consulting firm retained by the applicant together with the name of the applicant's principal contact at such firm and shall be accompanied by a filing fee, included in the schedule of fees of the City.
  5. Each application shall include a statement that any land clearing, construction or development involving the movement of earth shall be in accordance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. The Noblesville

Wastewater Utility will review each application for a Rule 5 permit to determine its conformance with the provisions of this regulation. Within twenty-eight (28) days after receiving an application, the Noblesville Wastewater Utility shall, in writing:

- a. Approve the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and SWPPP and provide a Technical Review and Comment Form stating that the "Plan is Adequate" and issue an Improvement Location Permit;
  - b. Approve the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and SWPPP subject to such reasonable conditions as may be necessary to secure substantially the objectives of this regulation, and issue the Technical Review and Comment Form stating that the "Plan is Adequate" and issue an Improvement Location Permit; or
  - c. Provide a Technical Review and Comment Form stating that the "Plan is Deficient" and indicating the reason(s) and procedure for submitting a revised application and/or submission.
6. Failure of the Noblesville Wastewater Utility to act on an original or revised application within 28 days of receipt shall authorize the applicant to proceed in accordance with the plans as filed unless such time is extended by

agreement between the applicant and the Board of Public Works and Safety.

7. The sufficiency of the construction plans shall be based upon Rule 5 regulations and the design criteria described in the current Noblesville Standards And Specifications.
8. After receiving a Technical Review and Comment Form stating that the "Plan is Adequate", if revisions to the construction plans require a change in measures appropriate to control the quality or quantity of storm water runoff, then revised plans must be submitted to the Noblesville Wastewater Utility.
9. The applicant will be required to file with the City, a performance bond, letter of credit, or other improvement security in an amount deemed sufficient by City to cover all costs of improvements, landscaping maintenance of improvements for such period as specified by City, and engineering and inspection costs to cover the cost of failure to repair of improvements installed on the project site.
10. After receiving a Technical Review and Comment Form stating that the "Plan is Adequate" from the Noblesville Wastewater Utility, and at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the start of construction, the following shall be submitted to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management and Noblesville Wastewater Utility:
  - a. Notice of Intent Form (required by 327 IAC 15-5);
  - b. A copy of the Technical Review and Comment Form stating

that the "Plan is Adequate"; and

- c. Proof of Publication required by 327 IAC 15-5-5(9)
11. The project site owner must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) letter to IDEM and transmit a copy of the NOT letter to the Noblesville Wastewater Utility when all land disturbing activities have been completed, the entire project site has been stabilized and all temporary Erosion and sediment control measures have been removed

#### SECTION 5. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) including Erosion and sediment control measures shall meet the requirements contained in Rule 5, the Noblesville Standards Manual, and the Indiana Storm Water Quality Manual.

#### SECTION 6. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.

Erosion and sediment control measures shall be designed and installed in accordance with Rule 5, the Noblesville Standards Manual, and the Indiana Storm Water Quality Manual. Unless judged by the Noblesville Wastewater Utility to be exempt or granted a waiver, the following performance criteria shall be addressed for stormwater management at all sites:

- 1 All site designs shall establish stormwater management practices to control the peak flow rates of stormwater discharge associated with specified design storms and reduce the generation of stormwater. These practices should seek to utilize pervious areas for stormwater treatment and to infiltrate stormwater runoff from driveways, sidewalks, rooftops, parking lots,

and landscaped areas to the maximum extent practical to provide treatment for both water quality and quantity.

2. All stormwater runoff generated from new development shall not discharge untreated stormwater directly into a jurisdictional wetland or Waters of the United States without adequate treatment. Where such discharges are proposed, the impact of the proposal on wetland functional values shall be assessed using a method acceptable to the jurisdictional stormwater authority. In no case shall the impact on functional values be any less than allowed by the Army Corp of Engineers (ACE) or the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.
3. Annual groundwater recharge rates shall be maintained, by promoting infiltration through the use of structural and non-structural methods.
4. For new development, structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be designed to remove 80 % of the average annual post development total suspended solids load (TSS). It is presumed that a BMP complies with this performance standard if it is:
  - sized to capture the prescribed water quality volume (WQv).
  - designed according to the specific performance criteria outlined in the local stormwater design manual,
  - constructed properly, and
  - maintained regularly.

A list of pre-approved post-construction BMPs along with procedures to be followed for approval of innovative BMPs or BMPs not in the pre-approved list are provided in the Noblesville Standards and Specifications.

#### SECTION 7. INSPECTION.

1. A self-monitoring program is required during construction. A Trained Individual shall prepare and maintain a written evaluation of the project site by the end of the next business day following each measurable storm event and at a minimum, one (1) time per week.
2. The evaluation must address the maintenance of existing storm water quality measures to ensure they are functioning properly; and identify additional measures necessary to remain in compliance with all applicable statutes and rules.
3. Written evaluation reports must include the following:
  - a. the name of the individual performing the evaluation;
  - b. the date of the evaluation;
  - c. problems identified at the project site; and
  - d. details of corrective actions recommended and completed.
4. All evaluation reports for the project site must be made available to the inspecting authority within forty-eight (48) hours of a request.
5. All persons engaging in construction activities on a project site must comply with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, this Ordinance, Rule 5 and the Noblesville Standards and Specifications.

6. The Noblesville Wastewater Utility will perform inspections and provide recommendations to evaluate the installation, implementation and maintenance of control measures and management practices at any project site involved in construction activities. Construction project sites will be prioritized based on the nature and extent of the construction activity, topography and the characteristics of soils and receiving water quality
7. If after a recommendation is provided to the project site owner, corrective action is not taken, the Noblesville Wastewater Utility will pursue enforcement according to Section 8 of this Ordinance.

#### SECTION 8. ENFORCEMENT.

1. Written Notification:

In the event the Noblesville Wastewater Utility, the designated entity's planning department, or other regulatory agency determines the project is not in compliance with this Ordinance, Rule 5 or the Noblesville Drainage Standards and Specifications, the project site owner will be issued a written notification form. The written notification may be in the form of a warning letter of noncompliance or violation notice.

2. Penalties:

Any site owner who has not corrected a deficiency within five (5) days after written notification shall be guilty of a Class B infraction and may be fined not more than one-thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each violation. For purposes of this Ordinance each day shall be deemed a separate violation

and subject to above penalty.

3. Stop-Work Order (Revocation of Permit):

Revocation of Permit In the event that any person holding a site development permit pursuant to this Ordinance violates the terms of the permit or implements site development in such a manner as to materially adversely affect the health, welfare, or safety of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or development site so as to be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood, the Director of the Noblesville Wastewater Utility may suspend or revoke the site development Permit.

4. Restitution:

Any agency charged with enforcement of this Ordinance, under Section A above, may after a five day notice, enter a construction site in order to construct, repair or replace any erosion control device to reduce or remediate storm water runoff from the site. The enforcement agency may recover the direct cost of such remediation activities, in addition to the penalties assessed in Section 8 above.

SECTION 9. ORDINANCE ADOPTION.

This Ordinance shall be effective on 1st day of June, 2005.


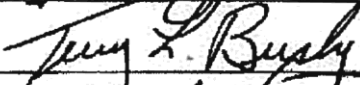
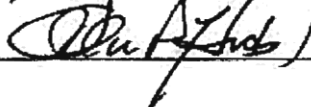
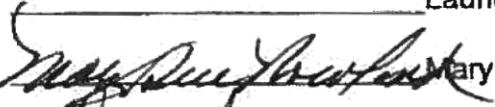




ALL OF WHICH IS ORDAINED by the Common Council of the City of Noblesville  
this 26<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2005.

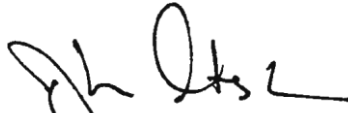
COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NOBLESVILLE

Aye

Nay

	Brian Ayer _____
	Terry L. Busby _____
	Alan Hinds _____
	Laurie E. Hurst _____
	Mary Sue Rowland _____
	Dale Snelling _____
	Kathie Stretch _____

APPROVED and signed by the Mayor of the City of Noblesville, Hamilton  
County, Indiana, this 26<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2005.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John Ditslear, Mayor  
City of Noblesville, Indiana

ATTEST:

**Signature on Original**  
Janet Jaros, Clerk-Treasurer  
City of Noblesville, Indiana